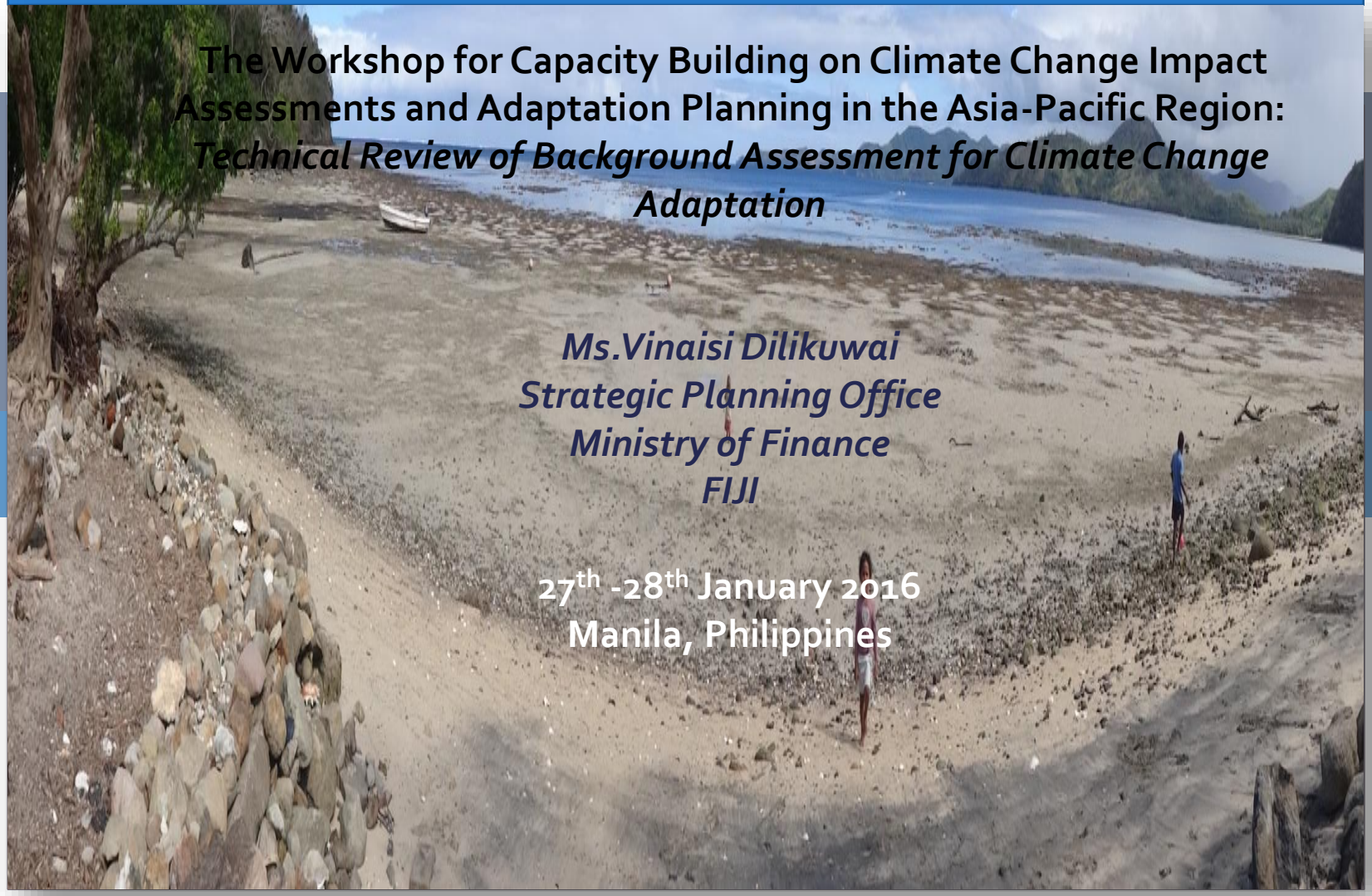
FIJI CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



The Workshop for Capacity Building on Climate Change Impact Assessments and Adaptation Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region:
Technical Review of Background Assessment for Climate Change Adaptation

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Manila, Philippines

OUTLINE

- National Strategies
- Integrated Vulnerability Assessment
- Case study –*Narikoso countermeasures*
- Lessons learnt
- Challenges

FIJI ON THE WORLD MAP

MAP OF FIJI

Fiji
THE GREAT SEA REEF
NUKUBATI
LABASA
VANUA LEVU
TROPIC SPLENDOR
SAVUSAVU
SAVASI ISLAND
NAMALE
TAVEUNI PALMS
MATANGI
MARAVU
MAQAI
LAUCALA
PARADISE TAVEUNI
TAVEUNI
YASAWA ISLANDS
NAVUTU STARS
BLIGH WATER
VIWA ISLAND
RAKIRAKI
MAMANUCA ISLANDS
SUN COAST
WAKAYA
TOKORIKI
MATAMANOA
BEACHCOMBER
LAUTOKA
ORCHID
CASTAWAY
LIKULIKU
NADI
VITI LEVU
DENARAU ISLAND
SUVA
MALAQEREQERE
CORAL COAST
OUTRIGGER
MATANIVUSI
UPRISING
LALATI
KOROMAKAWA
KADAVU
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FIJI NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

GREEN GROWTH FRAMEWORK : national document aligning to the Sustainable Development Goals.

<u>Thematic Area 1</u>.

Building Resilience to Climate Change & Disaster.

<u>A Key Challenge</u>

A need to develop an integrated approach & policy & operational level to effectively address climate change & disaster management.

FIJI NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

Objective 2: Data Collection, Storage & Sharing

Objective 5: ADAPTATION

Strategy 2: Calls for inclusion of Vulnerability assessments & climate change impact projections into resource management planning.

Strategy 5: Support the ecosystem-based approach throughout Fiji, recognising that ecosystem services, such as food security, natural hazard mitigation and physical coastal buffer zones, increase resilience.

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY (NCCAS)

- Lays out an approach to identify and implement efficient and effective adaptation measures
- To manage the existing and anticipated climate change impacts on the land based resources sectors.
- Agriculture, Forestry, Environment, Biodiversity

ASSESSMENT, MAPPING & DIGITIZATION OF VULNERABILITY

KEY ACTIVITIES (2015 -2016)

1. Review V&A tool [Consultations] (August - October)
2. Develop a framework (August- October)-Partners: USP & SPC.
3. Inception workshop of sector experts to consolidate the proposed Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) framework and method of assessment. (October '15).
4. The IVA framework incorporate principles and elements of CCA (CCA), disaster risk reduction (DRR), loss & damage (L&D) and sustainable development
5. Project funded by EU-SPC
6. Piloted in the Province of Macuata - 20th/10/15.

WHAT IS AN IVA?

A vulnerability assessment approach that integrates:

- Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management
- Addresses the underlying barriers to achieving sustainable development
- Multi-sectoral focus: Human security.

1. Forest & Marine Protection
2. Security of place
3. Income security
4. Water Security
5. Food Security
6. Energy security
7. Health security

LIVELIHOOD ASSETS

1. Infrastructure & technology
2. Natural Resources and Ecosystems
3. Human Resources
4. Institution and governance
5. Finance

THE TWO KEY PARTS OF THE PROPOSED IVA FRAMEWORK

1. The vulnerability context:
   - Experienced and projected demographic and development (resource use) changes
   - Overlayed with experienced and anticipated changes in climate
   - Community location and general profile (overview)

2. The assessment of community adaptability or resilience

PURPOSE OF THE IVA

1. Important to assess community resilience or adaptive capacity and combining assessment of basic human security.
2. Fijian men, women and children are more resilient to climate change impacts through better informed decision making and planning processes
3. It will support decision making on relocation & reduction of loss & damage.
4. Reports on the vulnerability of our communities to the international communities
5. Contributes to the national reports for the Sustainable Development Goal, UNFCCC & Sendai Framework

PROJECT OUTCOMES

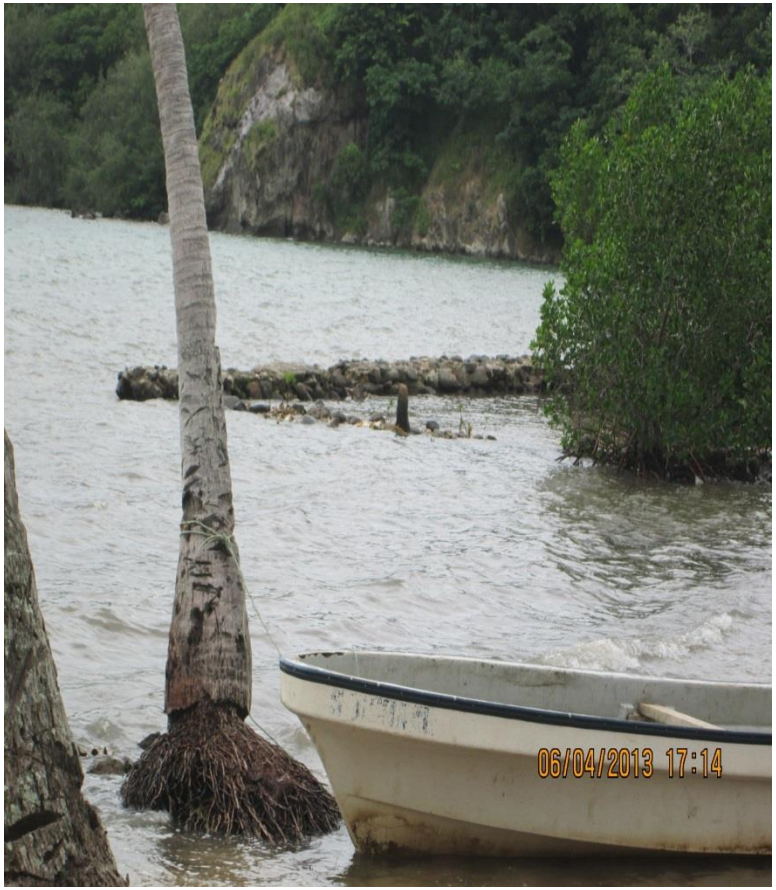
- Increased understanding of the degree of vulnerability of Fijian communities;
- More inclusive process for community consultation and data gathering on climate change risk
- Improved efficiency in the identification of appropriate and cost effective adaptation interventions for vulnerable communities;
- Improved climate change adaptation baseline data and policy advise

- The project will directly benefit multiple sectors of government, non-government organizations and the local communities.
- The project will engage the community through a participatory approach that encourages women, youth, people with disabilities and marginalised group participation.

Case Study : Narikoso project

- Narikoso started to observe the continual receding of their shoreline since the mid sixties (1960).
- In 2011, Narikoso requested the government for relocation (27 households – 109 population)
- 2012- Excavations for new site

Case Study : Narikoso project



Case Study : Narikoso CCA interventions

- In 2013, the *SPC/GIZ Coping with Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region (CCCPIR)* project in collaboration with the Climate Change Unit of Fiji's Ministry of Foreign Affairs mobilized relevant line ministries
- Line ministries, key partners e.g. Agriculture, Forestry, Mineral Resources Department, National Disaster Management, Environment.
- Support from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) through USAID Food Security Programme

Case Study : Narikoso CCA interventions

- Rapid Vulnerability Assessments
- -Key Sectors:
- 1. Agriculture
- 2. Forestry
- 3. Mineral Resources
- 4. National Disaster Management
- Focal Group Discussions (FDG)
- Men, Women, Youth, Marginalised
- Field assessment

Case Study : 1. Land stabilisation

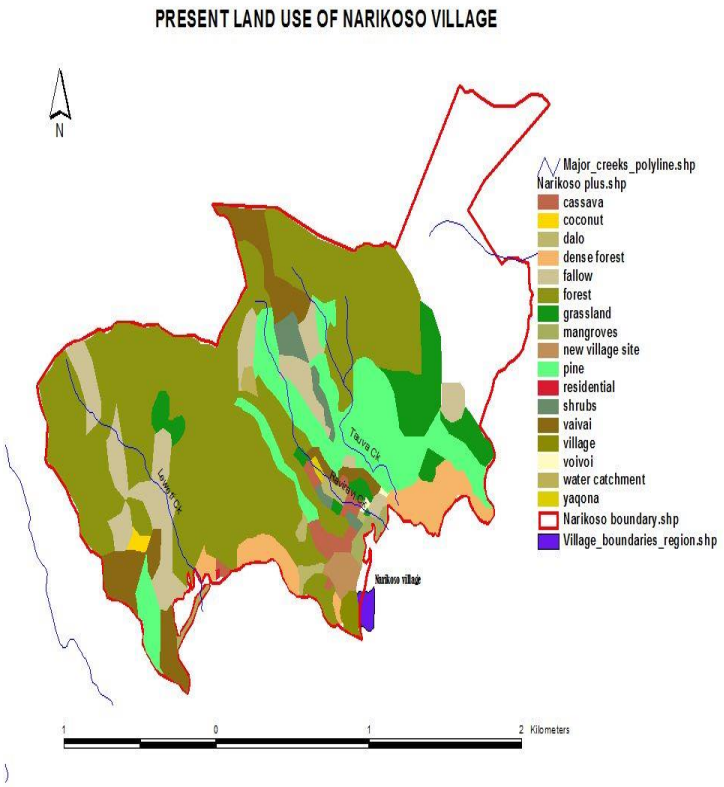
-Vetiver grass (Chrysopogon zizanioides) planted.
-Tiri (Rhizophora stylosa) on the coastline.

-300 coastal tree seedlings that included the Dilo (Calophyllum inophyllum), Vutu (Barringtonia edulis), Vesiwai (Millettia pinnata), and a few Vesi (Intsia bijuga) were planted between the first bench and the beach.

Case Study : 2. Sustainable Land Management (SLM)

OUTPUT:

- **Identify good arable land for cultivation**
- **Promoting Sloping Agricultural Land Technology**
- **Total Land area-390.73ha**
- **Total Land under crop-9.46ha**



Case Study : 3. Food Security

- **Re-introduction of native crops**
- **Introduction of vegetable crops**
- **Introduction of coastal, fruiting plants**
- **Tissue culture (Nursery)**
- **Livestock**

Lessons learnt

- **Development of a feasible vulnerability and assessment tool**
- **Involvement and support of key stakeholders, government ministries, non-governmental organisations, CSO's, provincial council, communities and resource owner.**
- **Participatory approach in consultations within the community**
- **Establishment of institutional arrangements to coordinate and managed adaptation activities**
- **Acknowledging traditional knowledge in the development of adaptation activities**

Challenges

- National strategies
- Coordination with key agencies
- Financial resources
- Inclusive assessment tool
- Monitoring and Evaluation

THANK YOU